In the Specification:

Please amend paragraph [0036] to read as follows:

[0036] Still referring to Fig. 1, a longitudinally translatable hub 150 is releasably connected to the proximal regions 112, 132 of the first and second catheters 110, 130, respectively. A preferred hub 150 is disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 7,261,708 issuing on Application Serial No. 10/691,331 filed on even date herewith, which is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety as though fully set forth, although those skilled in the art will recognize that other hub designs may be used, or that the hub 150 may be omitted in its entirety. The hub 150, as shown in Figs. 1, 5, and 6, is operable between an open position and a closed position and has a distal end 152 and a proximal end 154. The hub 150 is designed to allow both of the catheters 110, 130 in the multiple catheter assembly 100 to enter the distal end 152 of the hub 150 together. A distal channel 155 runs longitudinally through the hub 150 to house the catheters 110, 130. At a predetermined point along the hub 150, the distal channel 155 branches out, from the single distal channel 155, near the distal end 152 of the hub 150, to a first proximal channel 158 and a second proximal channel 159 near the proximal end 154 of the hub 150. Each of the first proximal and second proximal channels 158, 159 houses one or more individual catheters 110, 130 but less than the number of catheters housed by the distal channel 155. In the present embodiment, as shown in Figs. 1, 5, and 6, the distal end 152 of the hub 150 is designed to juxtapose the first catheter 110 and second catheter 130 against each other and the proximal end 154 of the hub 150 is designed to separate the first catheter 110 from the second catheter 130. The hub 150 may

also be slid longitudinally along the multiple catheter assembly 100. The distal channel 155 and the first and second proximal channels 158, 159 of the hub are sized so that the hub 150 may frictionally maintain its place on the multiple catheter assembly 100.